



SPECIMEN

General Certificate of Secondary Education
German
Listening (Higher Tier)
Specimen Paper

A711

H

Time: 5 minutes' reading
time + 45 minutes
(approx)

Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials: None

Candidate
Forename

Candidate
Surname

Centre
Number

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Candidate
Number

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You will now have finished the five minutes' reading time for this paper.
The test will begin now.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- During this introduction you should tell the invigilator immediately if you have any difficulty in hearing the recording. Once the test has begun the tape will not be stopped.
- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate number in the boxes above.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers in black ink only.
- Do **not** write in the bar code.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- Listen carefully to the instructions and follow the example for each exercise.
- There will be pauses to give you time to read the questions and write your answers.
- You will hear all the recordings twice.
- You may write your answers at any time during the test.
- The total for this paper is **50** marks.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.
- Open your booklet now.

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Exercise 1: Questions 1 – 8

At the campsite.

Read the options.

- A post box
- B snack bar
- C showers
- D swimming pool
- E grocer's shop
- F laundry
- G office
- H toilets
- J park
- K chemist's shop

Listen and choose the right letter.

Example:

The lady asks if there is a...

D

- 1 The lady is looking for [1]
- 2 Near the toilets she will find [1]
- [Pause]
- 3 For a small charge she can use [1]
- 4 Near the swimming pool there is a [1]
- [Pause]
- 5 A short distance away there is a [1]
- 6 In the next village there is a [1]
- [Pause]

7 The campsite does not have

[1]

8 If she needs help, she can go to the

[1]

[8 marks]

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[Turn over

Exercise 2: Questions 9 – 15

Michael talks about his summer holiday.



Read the Questions.

Listen to the interview and answer the questions **in English**.

Example:

Where did Antonio go on holiday?

..... *To the seaside*

9 Who did he go with?

.....

[1]

10 How long did they stay there?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

11 Where did they stay?

.....

[1]

12 What was the weather like?

.....

[1]

[Pause]

13 Where did they go in the evening?

.....

[1]

14 What did they do during the day? (Mention **TWO** things)

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

15 What did Michael think of the holiday?

.....

[1]

[8 marks]

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[Turn over

Exercise 3: Questions 16 – 23

What have they done?

Read the situations

He/She has....

- A** – been on a long journey
- B** – bought a new car
- C** – read an excellent book
- D** – lost something
- E** ~~passed an exam~~
- G** – met an old friend
- H** – moved into a new house
- J** – been ill
- K** – been offered a job
- L** – had a very good meal

Listen and, for each person, choose the right letter.

Example: Herr Schneider

E

16	Frau Müller	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
17	Herr Klein	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
18	Frau Schiller	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
19	Herr Braun	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
20	Frau Keßler	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
21	Herr Krieger	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
22	Frau Ahlf	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
23	Herr Wagner	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1] [8 marks]

Exercise 4: Questions 24 – 27

Young people and their opinions.



For each person fill in the boxes in **English**

You should be able to answer in **one** word.

Example: Mariana	Topic...	She feels...
	Television	Confused

24 Stefanie	Topic...	She's worried about the...

25 Susanne	Topic...	We need to...

26 Timo	Topic...	The problem is...

27 Alex	Topic...	You have to...

[8 marks]

[Turn over]

Exercise 5: Questions 28 – 35

Car Sickness – a doctor's advice.

Read the questions.

Listen and, for each question, choose **ONE** answer.

Example:

Travel sickness is caused by...

- A** heat.
- B** movement.
- C** nerves.

✓

28 The doctor tells you to take travel sickness treatment...
A just as you leave.
B every half hour.
C before leaving. [1]

29 Before the journey you should...
A eat a little.
B don't eat anything.
C eat plenty. [1]

30 Before travelling, you should **not**...
A smoke.
B drink.
C work. [1]

31 In the car, you should **not**...
A sleep.
B read.
C drink. [1]

32 Lemon oil might...
A prevent head aches.
B help you relax.
C stop you being sick. [1]

33 You should put the lemon oil...
A on a handkerchief.
B in a glass of water.
C in a small bottle. [1]

34 According to the doctor, if you follow this advice you should...
A be less likely to have to stop.
B reach your destination much earlier.
C have a completely trouble-free journey. [1]

35 The most important thing during the journey is...
A to have regular breaks.
B not to distract the driver.
C to observe the Highway Code. [1]

[8 marks]

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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

GERMAN

F711

Unit F711: Listening (Higher)

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is 40.

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.

Question Number	Answer		Max Mark																
	Exercise 1: Questions 1 - 8																		
1	E	[1]																	
2	C	[1]																	
3	F	[1]																	
4	B	[1]																	
5	J	[1]																	
6	K	[1]																	
7	A	[1]																	
8	G	[1]																	
	Exercise 2: Questions 9 – 15																		
	[1 mark per question, except for number 14, where two marks are available for two correct responses]																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Accept</th> <th>Reject</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Friends / his friends / some friends</td> <td>His family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Two weeks / a fortnight / 14 days</td> <td>Any wrong specific length of time Vague answers such as 'quite a while'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In a youth hostel</td> <td>Any wrong type of accommodation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quite good / quite nice / fairly good</td> <td>Any answer implying that the weather was bad / any answer implying that it was excessively good</td> </tr> <tr> <td>To the disco / dancing</td> <td>To a nightclub</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TWO of: Not very much (because they got up late) / relaxed / chilled out / rested / listened to music</td> <td>Any wrong activity / any answer which implies that they did lots of different things every day</td> </tr> <tr> <td>It was really good / it was great / fantastic / fabulous (any positive adjective would really be acceptable here)</td> <td>Boring / not good / any negative adjective</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Accept	Reject	Friends / his friends / some friends	His family	Two weeks / a fortnight / 14 days	Any wrong specific length of time Vague answers such as 'quite a while'	In a youth hostel	Any wrong type of accommodation	Quite good / quite nice / fairly good	Any answer implying that the weather was bad / any answer implying that it was excessively good	To the disco / dancing	To a nightclub	TWO of: Not very much (because they got up late) / relaxed / chilled out / rested / listened to music	Any wrong activity / any answer which implies that they did lots of different things every day	It was really good / it was great / fantastic / fabulous (any positive adjective would really be acceptable here)	Boring / not good / any negative adjective	
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9			[1]																
10			[1]																
11			[1]																
12			[1]																
13			[1]																
14			[2]																
15			[1]																

Question Number	Answer		Max Mark
	Exercise 3: Questions 16 – 23		
16	J [1]		
17	C [1]		
18	A [1]		
19	K [1]		
20	G [1]		
21	D [1]		
22	L [1]		
23	B [1]		
	Exercise 4: Questions 24 – 27 [2 marks per question; 1 for the Topic, and 1 for the concern]		
24	Stefanie	Topic	She's worried about... [2]
		Technology / computers	Dangers (of using computers)
25	Susanne	Topic	We need to... [2]
		Damaging/destroying planet or rubbish/pollution	Work together / cooperate (to improve things)/ collaborate
26	Timo	Topic	The problem is... [2]
		Addiction / drug addicts/ young people and drugs	The situation is complicated / lots of different ideas
27	Alex	Topic	You have to... [2]
		Work / a good job	Do well at school / an issue for youths
	Exercise 5: Questions 28 – 35		
28	C [1]		
29	A [1]		
30	A [1]		
31	B [1]		
32	C [1]		
33	A [1]		
34	A [1]		
35	B [1]		
	Paper Total		[40]

Transcript of listening texts

E Exercise 1. Questions 1 to 8

E At the campsite

E Listen and choose the correct letter.

E Example:

F2 Gibt es auf dem Campingplatz ein Freibad?

(Pause 00 05")

(Setting – interior)

***E** Questions 1 and 2

(Pause 00 05") (Second playback: Pause 00 03")

F2 Ich suche auch ein Lebensmittelgeschäft.

M2 Ja, so was haben wir.

F2 Und Duschen? Sind sie neben den Toiletten?

M2 Ja – und sie sind natürlich nie geschlossen.

(Pause 00 08")

E Questions 3 and 4

(Pause 00 05") (Second playback: Pause 00 03")

F2 Kann ich hier Kleidung waschen?

M2 Ja, natürlich, und das kostet nicht viel.

F2 Wo kann man in der Gegend schnell essen?

M2 Unsere Imbissstube ist neben dem Freibad.

(Pause 00 08")

E Questions 5 and 6

(Pause 00 05") (Second playback: Pause 00 03")

F2 Meine Kinder möchten irgendwo spielen.

M2 Es gibt einen schönen Park nur 500 Meter von hier.

F2 Und wenn jemand krank wird?

M2 Eine Apotheke gibt es im nächsten Dorf.

(Pause 00 08")

E Questions 7 and 8

(Pause 00 05") (Second playback: Pause 00 03")

F2 Ich würde auch gerne ein paar Briefmarken für Postkarten kaufen.

M2 Dann müssen Sie in die Stadt gehen.

F2 Und was machen wir, wenn es Probleme gibt?

M2 Dann sollen Sie zu uns im Büro kommen.**

(Pause 00 10")

(Repeat from * to ** with same internal pauses)

(Pause 00 10")

E Exercise 2. Questions 9 to 15.

E Michael talks about his summer holiday. Read the questions.

(Pause 00 12")

E Listen to the interview and answer the questions in English.

(Pause 00 03")

F2 *Michael. Wir sprechen über die Sommerferien. Also, wohin bist du gefahren?

M1 Ich bin ans Meer gefahren.

(Pause 00 04")

F2 Und mit wem warst du dort? Mit deiner Familie?

M1 Nein, mit meinen Freunden.

F2 Wie lange hast du dort verbracht?

M1 Zwei Wochen. Das waren vierzehn tolle Tage.

(Pause 00 10")

F2 Und habt ihr in einem Hotel gewohnt?

M1 Ach, nein. Das war für uns zu teuer. Wir haben in einer Jugendherberge gewohnt.

F2 Wie war das Wetter?

M1 Es war ziemlich schön.

(Pause 00 10")

F2 Was habt ihr am Abend gemacht?

M1 Am Abend? Also, wir sind in die Disko gegangen, weil das immer Spaß macht.

F2 Und am Tag?

M1 Nicht so sehr viel, weil wir jeden Tag ziemlich spät aufgestanden sind. Wir haben uns entspannt und haben Musik gehört.

F2 Hast du den Urlaub also ein bisschen langweilig gefunden?

M1 Nein, gar nicht. Der Urlaub hat mir ganz gut gefallen.

F2 Danke, Michael.**

(Pause 00 10")

E Listen to Michael again.

(Pause 00 03")

(Repeat from * to **)

(Pause 00 12")

E Exercise 3. Questions 16 to 23.

E What have they done? Read the situations.

(Pause 00 20")

E Listen and, for each person, choose the right letter.

(Pause 00 03")

E Example. Herr Schneider.

M1 Die Prüfung war sehr schwierig aber ich bin sowieso sehr glücklich. Man hat mir heute gesagt, dass ich eine der besten Noten hatte!

(Pause 00 08")

E Question number 16. Frau Müller.

(Pause 00 03")

F1 Ich habe letzte Woche nichts gegessen. Ich musste im Bett bleiben, weil ich Fieber hatte.

(Pause 00 08")

E Question number 17. Herr Klein.

(Pause 00 03")

M2 Das war ein ganz toller Roman. Es gab fünfhundert Seiten, aber innerhalb von zwei Tagen hatte ich den ganzen Roman gelesen!

(Pause 00 08")

E Question number 18. Frau Schiller.

(Pause 00 03")

F2 Ich bin gestern um vier Uhr losgefahren und erst um drei Uhr morgens bei mir angekommen. Das war so ermüdend!

(Pause 00 08")

E Question number 19. Herr Braun.

(Pause 00 03")

M3 Ich bin seit sechs Monaten arbeitslos, aber gestern hatte ich ein Interview und ... toll!.... ich fange nächsten Montag bei der Firma an!

(Pause 00 08")

E Question number 20. Frau Keßler.

(Pause 00 03")

F3 Es ist seltsam – wir waren vor dreißig Jahren im Gymnasium eng befreundet. Ich hatte sie aber seit der Schulzeit nicht mehr gesehen. Gestern aber habe ich eine Dame gesehen und ich sagte mir sofort, ‚Die kenne ich!‘

(Pause 00 08")

E Question number 21. Herr Krieger.

(Pause 00 03")

M4 Es ist so ärgerlich! Ich bin sicher, dass ich gestern Abend im Kino meine Uhr hatte aber, als ich nach Hause gekommen bin, war sie nicht mehr da. Ich muss also jetzt anrufen, um herauszufinden, ob man sie gefunden hat.

(Pause 00 08“)

E Question number 22. Frau Ahlf.

(Pause 00 03“)

F4 Als Vorspeise gab es eine leckere Suppe und danach hatten wir Hähnchen mit Bratkartoffeln. Das war ganz köstlich, und der Nachtisch war auch wunderbar!

(Pause 00 08“)

E Question number 23. Herr Wagner.

(Pause 00 03“)

M5 Ich muss zugeben, dass ich dafür ziemlich viel bezahlt habe, aber jetzt ist jede Reise besonders bequem, und also war der Preis nicht zu hoch.**

(Pause 00 08“)

E Listen to the statements again.

(Pause 00 03“)

(Repeat from * to **)

(Pause 00 10“)

E Exercise 4. Questions 24 to 27.

E Young people and their opinions.

(Pause 00 05“)

E For each person fill in the boxes in English. You should be able to answer in one word. Answers longer than 4 words will not be marked.

(Pause 00 05“)

E Example.

M1 *Marianne. Was denkst du über den Einfluß des Fernsehens?

F2 Na ja. Ich weiß nicht, ob das Fernsehen etwas Gutes ist, oder nicht. Ich kann leider nicht sagen.**

(Pause 00 05“)

(Repeat * to **)

(Pause 00 05“)

M1 *Stefanie, die neue Technologie hat unser Leben verändert. Wie ist aber deine Meinung zum Computer?

F1 Es ist mir bewusst, dass ein Computer gefährlich sein kann.

(Pause 00 08“)

M1 Susanne, zerstören wir mit unserem Müll unseren Planeten?

F2 Das ist ja möglich, aber eine Person kann alleine nichts ändern. Das Wichtige ist, dass wir alle zusammen arbeiten, um die Lage zu verbessern.

(Pause 00 08“)

F1 Und du, Timo? Ist die Sucht ein ernstes Problem für die jungen Leute von heute? Was können wir machen, um den Süchtigen zu helfen?

M2 Meiner Meinung nach ist die Situation sehr kompliziert. Viele Leute sind verschiedener Meinungen und schlagen verschiedene Lösungen vor.

(Pause 00 08“)

F1 Alex, worum machst du dir die größten Sorgen?

M1 Ich mache mir Sorgen darum, eine gute Arbeitsstelle zu finden. Es ist wichtig, gut in der Schule zu sein. **

(Pause 00 15“)

(Repeat * to **)

E Exercise 5. Questions 28 to 35. Car sickness – a doctor's advice. Read the questions.

(Pause 00 20“)

Listen and, for each question, choose one answer.

(Pause 00 03“)

F1 (Presenter) *Wir kommen bald zur Zeit, wo viele Leute auf Urlaub fahren. Ein Problem ist, dass viele von uns an Reisekrankheit leiden. Dies wird dadurch verursacht, dass die Füsse still bleiben, während die Landschaft in Bewegung ist.

(Pause 00 04“)

Was kann man also machen, um dieses Problem zu vermeiden? Hören Sie das, was der Doktor Schiffer dazu sagt.

M1 (Doktor Schiffer): Also, bevor man losfährt, kann man ziemlich viel machen, um die Reisekrankheit zu verhindern. Man sollte ein Mittel dagegen nehmen, und zwar mindestens eine halbe Stunde vor der Abfahrt. Man sollte auch weder zu viel noch zu wenig essen. Man sollte überhaupt nicht rauchen.

(Pause 00 08“)

Im Auto sollte man nicht lesen – stattdessen sollte man sich die Landschaft ansehen. Es ist auch nützlich zu wissen, dass das Zitronenöl das Erbrechen verhindern kann. Man braucht nur ein kleines bisschen auf dem Taschentuch.

(Pause 00 08“)

Wenn man diesen Ratschlägen folgt, dann ist es wahrscheinlicher, dass man das Reiseziel erreichen kann, ohne während der Reise halten zu müssen und ohne krank zu werden. Man muss aber nicht vergessen, dass es noch wichtiger ist, dass der Fahrer sich aufs Fahren konzentrieren kann. Schöne Ferien wünsche ich Ihnen!**

(Pause 00 08")

E Listen to the item again.

(Pause 00 03")

(Repeat from * to **)

(Pause 00 12")

E This is the end of the test. Stop writing now.

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Assessment Objectives Grid

Question	AO1	Total
1-35	40	40
Totals	40	40

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